

COUNCIL BLUFFS CARPET COMPANY

CARPETS, Curtains, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Linoleums, Mattings, UPHOLSTERY GOODS Rugs, Etc., Etc.

Careful Attention Given to Our Town Orders. Upholstery and Drapery Work a Specialty.

Largest in the West and is being continually replenished by all the latest and choicest novelties.

405 Broadway Council Bluffs

THOS. OFFICER, W. H. M. PUSE

Officer & Pusev.

BANKERS

Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Established 1865

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Home Securities.

JACOB SIMS, Attorney-at-Law,

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

Office, Main Street, Rooms 7 and 8, Shupart and Reno block. Will practice in State and Federal Courts.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE—Special advertisements, such as Lost, Found, To Let, For Sale, To Rent, Wants, Boarding, etc., will be inserted in this column at the rate of TEN CENTS PER LINE for the first insertion and FIVE CENTS PER LINE for each subsequent insertion. Leave advertisements at our office, No. 205 Broadway, near Broadway.

WANTED

WANTED—A first-class cook, at the Creston House, Council Bluffs.

FOR RENT—House of 6 rooms, 28 N. 6th St. Apply A. L. Hule, 525 Broadway.

FOR RENT—House, 7 rooms and 2 halls, corner Harmon and Beaton Sts. Apply 216 Harrison St.

FOR RENT—A desirable residence, the desirable residence or business property on Union Street, known as the Powers place. Apply to Geo. H. Beaton, 22 Main Street.

WANTS TO TRADE—Good Iowa or Nebraska land for a small stock of hardware or general merchandise, well located. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE—A rare chance to get a fine, well improved farm of 400 acres, within a few miles of Council Bluffs, at a bargain. Low price and easy terms. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE—A good paying hotel property with heavy stable, in one of the best small towns in Iowa. Will sell with or without furniture, or will trade for a sugar farm with stock, etc. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE—Lands improved and unimproved. If you want a farm in western Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska or Dakota, let us hear from you. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE—A large number of business and residence lots in all parts of Council Bluffs. See us before you buy. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE—Parties wishing to buy cheap lots to build on can buy on monthly payments of from \$2 to \$10. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR RENT—We will rent you a lot to build on with the privilege to buy if you wish on very liberal terms. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE—House, Lots and Land. A. J. Rippey, 503 First Avenue.

WANTED—A boy in Council Bluffs or near by, to carry as only weekly to a work.

FOR EXCHANGE—No. 157, 10,000 acres land ten miles south of Sidney, Neb., for Council Bluffs property.

No. 156. A good steam flouring mill in Cedar Co., Iowa, for a stock of general merchandise or hardware, value \$15,000.

No. 159. Hotel property in Taylor Co., Iowa, for good farm property, value \$10,000.

No. 160. Land in Hall and Lincoln Cos., Neb., for Council Bluffs property.

No. 161. Fine improved farm for cheap western land.

No. 162. One of the best farms in Cheyenne county, Iowa, 400 acres for will Kansas or Nebraska land.

No. 163. Hotel in Pueblo, Col., worth \$9,000, for Iowa, Kansas, or Nebraska land in year and long time on balance.

No. 171. Good farm for stock of goods or hardware.

No. 172. Wild lands in Rocks Co., Neb., for stock of dry goods.

No. 173. House and lot in Clarinda, Page Co., Iowa, for Nebraska or Iowa land; value \$1,500.

No. 177. Hotel in Iowa; best town, value \$10,000, for stock of goods for part and land improved or unimproved.

No. 178. Splendid business in Kieth Co., Neb., well located for lands in western Iowa or good stock of drugs or hardware.

No. 183. A half interest in a first-class plow works, well located, for lands valued \$2,500.

No. 182. 300 acre improved farm in Cass Co., Iowa also one in Palo Alto Co., of 215, for stock of goods.

No. 188. Store building and stock of general merchandise, in a live western town for western and improved or unimproved, value \$14,000.

And hundreds of other special exchange bargains or particulars, call and see or write to SWAN & WALKER, Council Bluffs, Ia.

ONLY HOTEL

In Council Bluffs having a FIRE ESCAPE.

And all modern improvements, call bells, fire alarm bells, etc., in the

CRESTON HOUSE

No. 215, 217 and 219, Main Street.

MAX MORRIS, PROPRIETOR

N. SCHURZ.

Justice of the Peace.

OFFICE OVER AMERICAN EXPRESS COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

R. Rice M. D.

CANCERS or other tumors removed without the pain of drawing blood.

CHRONIC DISEASES of all kinds a specialty. Over thirty years' practical experience. Office No. 4, Pearl Street, Council Bluffs.

Consultation free.

MONTANA ROUND-UPS.

General Activity on the Ranges—The Calf Crop Likely to be a Fine One.

Miles City Cor. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The round-ups are now well under way, and there is a general activity all over the range. The round-up parties are larger and better divided, as regards districts, this season than heretofore, and are in good shape to do first-rate work. Representatives of the small owners, many of whom do not belong to the Montana Stock Growers' association, are also on the ranges doing what they can to assist the association round-ups and looking out for the interests of the owners of small lots. Finer weather for branding and shearing could scarcely be desired. It is just warm enough and dry, excepting the showers that have fallen during the last three nights. The fact is that, although the range is not suffering to any extent, yet the stockmen would be glad to see more showers during the next few days. Every report thus far received of the calf crop is good. The percentage of calves this year will be better than that of last year. It seems almost needless to say anything about the condition of live stock on this range, so much has been said of the splendid condition that our live stock is in. Even Texas steers that came in last fall are fat enough for beef, and you would not recognize steers that were turned loose on this range last season, they have changed so much for the better. They don't travel quite so much as the Texas, and where the condition was equal, the states cattle are ahead of the Texans in the matter of present condition and in beef-making qualities. Reports from the round-up parties just received indicate that our previous reports of light losses were correct. The losses ascertained are between two and three per cent.

DISAPPEARANCE OF HORSE THIEVES.

Reports from round-up parties that are working the Northern Pacific ranges show that the horse thieves have almost entirely disappeared from that portion of our territory, a fact partly accounted for by the vigorous weeding out that occurred there last summer and fall, but more particularly it is caused by the excitement in the northwest territory of the Canadian Dominion, whereby a large number of men was drawn northward across the line to see what was going on and to take a hand in the racket if there was a good chance. Among those who emigrated were, it is known, some hard characters who are always ready for spoils, and they are bound to be heard from during the summer. The mounted police used to watch them closely, and will, probably do so again, when we may expect to hear of some of the border outlaws returning with their plunder. The north line is a long one that stretches men do not fear to try to cross, and there is but little to prevent their reappearance on their old stamping ground, the Missouri valley.

BACK TO THEIR OLD HAUNTS.

Thirty or forty families of the Northern Cheyennes have become tired of their reservation at Rosebud and, for a time at least, have moved back to their old quarters on Tongue river near the Hanging Woman. They don't appear to care a continental about the reservation at present notwithstanding the start they have made in the past few days. They are the best, it appears. Their evident desire to camp on the Tongue may change the plans for improvement at the junction of the Little Muddy with the Rosebud. A joint memorial was adopted by our late legislature in reference to this reservation, and it would be interesting to consider its requests, together with the subject of the integrity, but not aggressive, Cheyennes.

THE YELLOWSTONE ROUND-UP.

The Billings Gazette has the following regarding the round-up in that vicinity: "The Yellowstone round-up is now in progress to complete their work on the Crow reservation side of the river. They have had no trouble with the agent, and have succeeded in driving over three thousand head across the river. They expect to cross over to this side to-morrow, and go as far west as Duck creek, where they will commence the regular round-up. So far the prospects to have wintered well, and the prospects for a large calf crop are very promising. The Yellowstone round-up found that some of the cattle which had strayed over the river to the Crow reservation had been poisoned by eating the poisonous larkspur. This weed is one of the first to show signs of vegetation in the spring. It acts very rapidly, the animal bloating and dying very soon after it is eaten. It is a knife into the paunch to relieve it of the gases. This operation is then followed by bleeding. About twenty-five dead cattle that were found gave evidence of having been thus poisoned."

IN THAT PARTICULAR DISTRICT.

In that particular district, on the slope of the mountains, the poisonous herbage is noticeable. On the greater portion of our range, however, there is no trouble from any such cause. I have never heard any unfavorable reports of that kind excepting from the locality referred to by the Billings papers.

LIVE STOCK REPORTS.

At the stock yards yesterday were fourteen cars of eastern cattle for the Rea Cattle company, and two cars for Brandenburg and Van Gasken; also, two cars of fine horses for J. G. Hobbs. The above were all received yesterday. One thousand head of eastern stock cattle, brought up by Scooby & Duncan for delivery to the Concord Cattle company, still remain in the care of the railroad agent, who has had three herders holding them near the stock yards. They failed to come up to the contract, and in consequence E. H. Cowles will not accept them. The receipts at the Miles City stock yards thus far this season have been 232 loads of cattle and 23 car loads of horses, or about 6,000 head of cattle and about 1,000 head of horses, a good beginning of the season. About half of these cattle have come from the west, the other half from the east. Nearly all of the horses came from the west.

Elephant Quotations.

Speaking of performers, the skill now displayed in teaching elephants, writes a New York correspondent to the Cincinnati Enquirer, is entirely wonderful, and a herd of these animals is now necessary to any first-class caravan. This has led to an extensive traffic, and the London importer sends the following advertisement to one of our leading dailies: "Burmese Elephants—Healthy young Burmese elephants for sale; 4½ feet and under, \$175 each; over 4½ to 5 feet at \$200 each; delivered in London or Liverpool, prices for animals from 5 feet to full grown on application." The price is certainly reasonable, being equal to \$75 for the small size, and \$1,000 for the large. When one considers that this is not one-tenth the price often paid for a fine horse one can not but acknowledge that it is cheap enough. Barnum has invested more money in elephants than any other pri-

vate individual, and he has made it highly remunerative. At one time he had one of these animals harnessed before a plow and kept in his field at Iranistan. The Boston cars passed the place daily and the elephant became a good advertisement. Barnum has probably put a quarter of a million in this kind of stock, including Jumbo, whose cost has been advertised at \$50,000. It is not probable that it was one-half of that sum. A well-trained performing elephant is worth \$10,000—that is, it will attract enough to make such an investment remunerative—but show property is entirely "fancy stock." There is no fixed valuation. Adam Forepaugh, Jr., is one of the best elephant-trainers in the country, and his skill has enabled him to rival Barnum. The latter, with all his genius, never trained anything. He pays good salaries, however, to experts, and before he purchased Jumbo he made an engagement with his keeper to accompany him to America. The man has been with the famous elephant for nearly twenty years, and controls him as easily as he would a child.

HANLAN'S ROMANCE.

He Returns From Australia De-feated, But Affluent.

San Francisco Call, May 22.

Edward Hanlan, the ex-champion oarsman of the world, returned from Australia yesterday by the steamship Zesandria, and is registered at the Palace hotel. A Call reporter, who met Hanlan at Market street last night surrounded by a company of gay companions, in fact the defeated sculler the reverse of what might be expected from a man returning shorn of his laurels. It was a question whether the beaming countenance of the overthrown athlete, his glistening diamonds or his shining plug hat was brightest. His apologetic signs of contented mind and a plethoric bank account were explained by his statement of the profits of boat racing at the tropics, in which he lost both his races with Beach the Canadian made a fortune from the receipts of the steamers that followed the race, and on which standing room sold for \$25, and reserved seats all the way from \$75 to \$125. Hanlan's receipts from this profitable source and the races with Laycock and Clifford, which he won, amount to some \$30,000. Thus, in one year, he has made more, although beaten twice, than in the ten previous years, in which he rowed thirty-four races without losing one. To the Call man the affluent Canadian said that Beach is a wonderfully muscular man, who greatly resembles Whistler, the wrestler. Beach is 35 years old, and has been sculling but a few years.

"I would have won my first race with Beach," said the Canadian, "but for my own foolishness in getting the best man in America, barring himself. He will row Reterson for a large stake, or he will take Peterson, if Peterson will consent, and match him against any oarsman in the country. He will row in a double scull with the California boy this summer, if he can make arrangements with Peterson, and will make a match for \$5,000, or \$10,000 for Peterson and himself against Ross or Fenner, in the best man in the world to return to Australia next year if he can organize a four-oar crew in this country, composed of P. Gaudou, Ross, Peterson and himself. Such a crew can, he thinks, do a big business in Australia. They can get a couple of four-oar races, two big double scull matches and four single scull races. Hanlan thinks Australia is the best country in the world for an athlete of any kind, who can get in a gentlemanly way, and will not hit peddles. The race with Beach were rowed on a narrow tidal river and against the tide, which accounts for the slow time made."

It Beats Gas All Hollow.

Merchant Traveler.

Uncle Davy was giving the boys some advice in their love-making affairs, and one of them asked him how the young people did when he was sparking. "Them was great times, boys," he said in reply. "We didn't have no gas nor no kerosene. We done our sparkin' by a plain tallow dip; but most frequently by the firelight. Firelight is warm'n', boys, and flickers just enough to make a girl's eyes shine. It's mighty as it is purty, too, and kinder in a way none of your gaslights knows anything about. Sometimes the fire shined up a little too powerful in places, and the young man would put it without sayin' anything and put a shovelful of ashes on it. Then he would cuddle up to the girl in the shadow, and she would cuddle some, too, and it really did seem like there any-thing else in the whole big round earth was to be wished for. Purty soon the fire would get obstreperous again, and the little flames would twinkle in and out, as if they wanted to see what was goin' on, or had seen, and was laughin' and winkin' about it, and havin' some fun 'n' too; and the young fellow would reach for the shovel and the ashes and cover the bright flames all up. And sometimes—remember, now, only sometimes—the girl would get up and put ashes on, and then—well, when the bluebirds came in the spring, and the fishin' worms crawled out of the ground, and the boys set on the green banks of the little creek waitin' for a bite, and the Johnny-jump-up nestled in the sunny places, there was a weddin' in the old home, and when the winter came again they set by their own fire, and the shovel and the ashes were out of a job."

Having a Blushing Good Time.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Hello, Briggs! you're back from New Orleans, are you?" "Yes; got home last night." "Have a good time?" "You bet! Yes, we had a blushing good time. I tell you, it's a place where a man can keep his eyes busy." "I've heard there was lots to see there." "See! Well, I should say so. Before I'd been there two hours I saw a prize fight, two funerals, nine spotted dogs, a lot of Indians, Buffalo Bill and a foot race. No, sir; it's not a place for blind people, as sure as you live."

DISHONEST POSTMASTERS.

Only a Very Small Proportion of the Officials Said to be Recrude to Their Trusts.

Washington Post.

It has been stated that quite a number of the postmasters recently removed were displaced because of defalcations. "You must not imagine, however," said a prominent postoffice department official to a Post reporter who sought enlightenment on the subject, "that the postal employes are as a rule dishonest. I think they are remarkably honest. It is quite true that we often hear and read of arrests among other classes of government officials. But the reason is not far to seek and is perfectly simple when found. There are 52,000 postoffices of all classes, and consequently 52,000 postmasters. No matter how small his office, each postmaster must have at least one assistant. Add to these 104,000 postmasters and assistant postmasters all the clerks employed in the various offices, and you have 200,000 clerks in the service, and you will have a grand total of about 200,000 people employed in the postal service, outside of the general department in this city.

"The number of custom house or internal revenue officers is insignificant in comparison. No wonder then that there should be actually more dishonest officials in the postoffices than in any other single branch of the government service, but the proportion is certainly not greater and probably less. The percentage of dishonest postoffice employes will astonish you. I do not minimize it in placing it at little, if any, above 1-5 of 100 per cent. This is the more remarkable when it is considered that postoffice clerks have special opportunities, and therefore special temptation to steal. They handle not only the funds of the government, but everybody's money, and under circumstances which rarely justify them in feeling that a misappropriation will not be detected. They are not required to give receipts, as the very few custom house officers through whose hands money passes are obliged to do so.

"I have no hesitation in saying that the government loses less by the peculation of its postoffice employes than do private business firms employing an equal number of clerks. The fidelity with which the work is done is evidenced by the fact that the amount charged to 'bad debts' and 'compromises' on account of balances due by postmasters, which accrued from July 1, 1877, to September 30, 1884, a period of seven years and three months, was only a little over \$22,000, to which should be added a further sum of \$20,000 on account of balances in suit, making a total loss of \$42,000, or about one tenth of a mill on every dollar of revenue collected. The losses were only \$1 out of every \$9,000 of the revenue."

How do defalcations generally arise?

"The usual way is when postmasters are in some pinch for funds use the post office money, with full intention of turning it in. But having used it, they find it easier to go deeper still than to save or procure the means of balancing their account. And then they go from quarter to quarter, concealing the deficiency as best they can, until some postoffice inspector drops in upon them unawares and lets the secret out. In most cases, if the postmasters have an inkling of the inspector's visit, they continue in some way to obtain the money to make their accounts square. The inspector on finding a deficiency, simply says: 'Make this good or I shall go to your relatives,' and in nearly every case he has no occasion to carry out his threat. Thus it happens that the government seldom suffers loss."

In what classes of postoffices do defalcations oftenest occur?

"In the second class. These are paid all the way from a thousand to two thousand dollars. They go to a class of men who desire to live well, but have not political importance enough to obtain a postoffice of higher grade. The salary is not quite sufficient to meet their wants, and so they are led into misappropriation of the money intrusted to them. The fourth-class offices pay very little and are generally visited by inspectors in small numbers as a sort of accidental action, and consequently few defalcations occur. The offices of the third class are held in small towns where a modest style of living prevails, and are, also, usually filled by men who have other business. The first class offices, of which there are only eighty-one, pay well, and go to men of public and established reputation, and in consequence, it is very rare that a defaulter is found among them."

RARE CHANCE FOR A QUACK.

An Alabama Diploma Going for Twenty-Five Dollars, With a Suggestion as to How the Purchaser Might Utilize It

—Thrown In.

New York Sunday Mercury.

The following advertisement appeared in a morning paper last week under the general heading "For Sale,"

DIPLOMA—FOR SALE CHEAP.

A Doctor's, etc., diploma. Address NIX, Box 296, uptown.

The boldness of this advertisement was well calculated to excite surprise especially in view of the exposure of "Dr." Buchanan, of Philadelphia, and his manly history in the morning cut, and sale of bogus medical diplomas, and the shutting up of a "college" in New York on the ground of similar practices. The boldness of the advertiser in this case was no more to be wondered at than the reckless indifference of a paper that would insert such a notice for the sake of forty or fifty cents. It is impossible to calculate the number of lives that might be taken and the injuries inflicted by such a principle and ignorant scoundrel who thus furnished with a chance to legally practice on the

LIVES AND HEALTH

of a community. A letter was addressed to "Nix," at the address given, making inquiries about the diploma, and asking for the address of the advertiser, who further emphasized his boldness by answering on a postal card. The card read: NEW YORK CITY, May 19, 1885.

"DEAR SIR—Your letter received in answer to my last. In regard to the diploma—furnished on interview."

JACKSON, Artist.

Call before Friday, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 9 p. m.

ARTIST JACKSON'S PLACE

was found as indicated. Heavy curtains shaded the "studio" behind from view and the side of the door was a little ajar. A dark complexioned man with clean shaven face and about thirty-five years of age occupied the room. He said

HE WAS MR. JACKSON.

"I have called to see you regarding the diploma which you advertised for sale," the visitor said. Mr. Jackson at once reached up to a shelf and took down a parchment roll done up in soiled paper.

But when the soiled paper was removed

a tolerably clean piece of parchment was revealed. It was headed in large plain letters,

"MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

at Mobile." Underneath was an engraving of a large, plain building of the educational type of a century ago. The paper purported to be, and perhaps is, a diploma granted to G. H. Jackson, to practice medicine and surgery, and was signed by a number of names to represent the faculty of the college.

"The diploma is genuine," Mr. Jackson remarked. "It belonged to my brother, who is dead. Of course, the person purchasing it would have to be careful and not use it in Alabama or Mississippi, as he might be discovered, my brother having been well known down there. But in the western states or up here it

COULD BE USED WITH SECURITY.

Of course the transaction is a peculiar one, but I am all safe. It is the party who would purchase and use it who would have to look out and take the risks."

"But would not the party using it have to take the name of Jackson?" the visitor suggested to draw the man out further.

"No, not necessarily. The name could be blotted out by the aid of chemicals and any other name desired put in its place."

"How much do you expect for it?" "Well, I should think it would be cheap at \$25. I have been offered a hundred several times, but would not sell it for \$25.

ABOUT THE LEGALITY OF THE SALE,

It is my property and I can dispose of it as I please if you want a diploma. I think you had better take it. It may be a long time before you get such a chance again." The visitor said he would think the matter over and call again.

For washing clothing, and all laundry

and cleaning purposes, JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE is a favorite compound. It does not injure the fabric, and saves a great deal of labor. Sold by grocers.

A Brakeman's Flying Leap.

Chicago Herald.

"It's wonderful what practice will do for a man," said the brakeman. "I used to run on a freight, and for years I was jumping on and off cars every hour of the day. Had a good deal of practice, you see, and being naturally pretty quick I got to be a regular expert. One day I wanted to jump aboard a freight train that was passing. It was going about three times as fast as it ought to have been, and some of the boys yelled to me not to try it. I never saw a freight train go so fast in my life—it was like the limited. But I wasn't going to back out and so I made a run along the platform and grabbed one of the hand-rails on the side of a car. I had a good grip, and the great speed drew me up on the side of the car with my head toward the engine and my feet toward the caboose. But just as I was congratulating myself that I had made it all right that infernal hand rail broke square off. I could feel myself going through the air and it wasn't pleasant, either. I can tell you. I dropped the hand rail and clutched at the air wildly. It happened that the next three cars behind the one I had caught hold of were flat, and I soon saw that I was flying back over these flat cars, or rather they were flying along under me. In about three or four seconds I had reached the next box car. I grabbed for the hand rail, and as luck would have it, I caught hold of one. It held me safely, and in ten seconds more I was standing on top of the train. That has been passed around among the boys as the most wonderful jump-on ever made."

Editorial reference is made by a New Orleans paper to the wonderful restoration

to health of Mr. T. Posey, druggist, 225 Canal street, that city, who some time ago was prostrated by an excruciating attack of sciatica. After much suffering his wife applied St. Jacobs Oil, which cured him promptly.

J. L. DEBEVOISE.

Union Ticket Agent,

No. 507 Broadway Council Bluffs.

Railway Time Table.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

The following are the times of the arrival and departure of trains by regular standard time, at the local depot. Trains leave transfer depot ten minutes earlier and arrive ten minutes later.

DEPART.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN. 9:20 A. M. Mail and Express 6:40 P. M. Accommodation 4:50 P. M. Express 9:05 A. M.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND. 9:25 A. M. Mail and Express 6:50 P. M. Accommodation 5:15 P. M. Express 9:10 A. M.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL. 9:30 A. M. Mail and Express 6:50 P. M. Express 9:15 A. M.

CHICAGO, SULLY AND QUINCY. 9:30 A. M. Mail and Express 7:10 P. M. Accommodation 5:30 P. M. Express 9:20 A. M.

WARREN, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC. 9:45 P. M. Local St. Louis Express Local 1:30 P. M. Transfer " " Transfer 8:20 P. M. 9:25 P. M. Local Chicago & St. L. Exp Local 8:55 A. M. 17:40 " " " " Transfer 8:10 A. M.

KANSAS CITY, ST. JOE AND OGDEN ROUTE. 10:00 A. M. Mail and Express 6:40 P. M. Express 8:15 A. M.

MOORE OUT AND PACIFIC. 7:30 A. M. Mail for Sioux City 8:50 P. M. Express for St. Paul 8:50 A. M.

UNION PACIFIC. 11:00 A. M. Denver Express 4:35 P. M. Lincoln Park P. & R. V. 2:30 P. M. Overland Express 8:30 A. M. 7:55 P. M.

DUMMY TRAINS TO OMAHA. Leave Council Bluffs—6:55-7:55-9:30-10:30-11:40 A. M. 1:30-2:30-3:30-4:25-5:25-6:30-11:45 P. M. Omaha—6:45-7:45-9:30-10:30-11:15 A. M. 12:30-2:00-3:00-4:00-4:45-5:25-11:15 P. M.

THE RECENTLY IMPROVED REMINGTON STANDARD TYPE WRITER NO. 2.

Is the Highest Achievement in Writing Machines in the World.

With only 39 keys to learn an operator can print 76 characters including long dashes and small letters, punctuation, figures, signs and fractions. It is the simplest and most rapid writing machine made as well as the most durable.

Send for free illustrated pamphlet.